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## Amaryllis Produce a Blaze of Color

**B**RILLIANTLY colored flowers, massed at the top of a long stem, a blooming season of several weeks, clean green foliage, no care required other than watering—these are the good points of the Amaryllis.

The Amaryllis of today is a wonderful flower—big trumpet-shaped, full-rounded blooms, 9 to 10 inches across, with petals so broad there are no gaps between them as there used to be; perfect flowers, and a half dozen borne at the top of a 3-foot stem. The improvement in them is so wonderful that grandmother, who always grew Amaryllis because she "knew which flowers gave the most bloom for the least effort," would hardly know them.

Amaryllis are among the showiest plants for the window-garden and greenhouse. In early spring they produce a blaze of color—rich orange, scarlet, cherry, bright red, maroon, crimson, and white. Many private estates have big displays of these gorgeous flowers every spring, and *you can grow them just as easily*. They are sure to bloom if the soil about the roots is kept moist.

### AMARYLLIS HAVE A CURIOUS HABIT

First come the flowers, then the leaves appear, but both are not present at the same time. Early in February the bulbs, which have been dry and dormant all winter, show signs of growth. A bit of green pushes out at the peak of the bulb. Brought into the light and watered, growth starts and this bit of green develops into the 3-foot-long flower-bearing stem. After the flowers have faded, the long, 1- to 1½-inch wide, strap-shaped leaves begin to push out. This is the time the bulb gets its annual potting. It is taken out of the pot, just as much of the soil shaken out as is possible without injuring the roots, and then replaced in the same sized pot or one the next size larger. Use good garden loam that has been enriched with stable manure and ground bone, also some sand to insure good drainage. The soil must be kept moist all summer long and frequent waterings with liquid fertilizer will

stimulate growth and make for better flowers the next spring. When all danger of frost is passed, put the Amaryllis outdoors in a sunny place.

In the fall, when the leaves begin to turn brown it is a sign the bulbs are ripening; stop watering gradually and when the bulb is dormant store in the cellar or under the greenhouse bench; if the latter, turn the pots on their sides.

Pot the bulbs when you receive them from us and store them in a cool place until there is evidence of growth. Then soak the soil, after which water sparingly, just enough to keep the soil moist but not wet.

From one of the foremost hybridizers of Amaryllis we have received a quantity of first-sized bulbs, sure to produce exhibition blooms. These we send postpaid anywhere in the United States for \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

**STUMPP & WALTER CO., 30 and 32 Barclay Street, New York**

